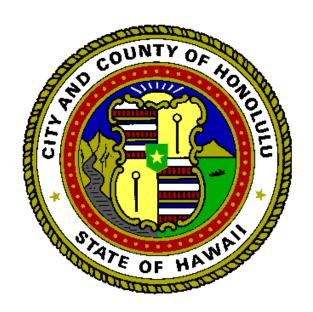
2019 Oahu Real Property Tax Advisory Commission Overview



July 2019



Revised Ordinances of Honolulu (ROH) Chapter 8

- ❖ Legislative Intent The purpose of this chapter is to implement the authority granted to the City and County of Honolulu to assess, impose and collect real property taxes based on an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Hawaii which was adopted on November 7, 1978, by the electorate. ⁽¹⁾
- The Real Property Assessment Division assesses all taxable real property within the City and County of Honolulu.
- The Treasury Division bills and collects the real property tax along with other fees.



Real Property Taxes Vital to City Operations

- Primary source of general fund revenue
- Integral to City's general obligation bond rating
- For tax year 2019-2020, assessed values were adjusted for exemptions and dedications that
 - reduced assessed values by \$31 billion; and
 - decreased real property tax revenue by approximately \$151 million
- For tax year 2019-2020, taxes were credited to 3,089 applicants that totaled approximately \$4.8 million (1)
- Exceptions (exemptions, dedications and tax credits) to the mass appraisal process require substantial resources to administer



Real property tax revenue integral to City's general obligation bond ratings

- City has the power and is obligated to levy ad valorem taxes, without limitation as to rate or amount, on all real property subject to taxation by the City for the payment of general obligation bond principal and interest
- City's general obligation bonds has the second highest rating
 - Aa1 by Moody's
 - AA+ by Fitch
- Positive rating factors
 - Ability to adjust rates
 - Low concentration risk
 - Stable valuations due to tight housing supply
 - Low delinquencies



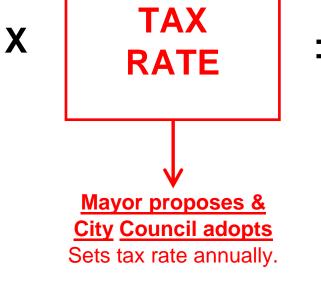
Distribution of Real Property Tax Responsibilities



Administers

exemptions &

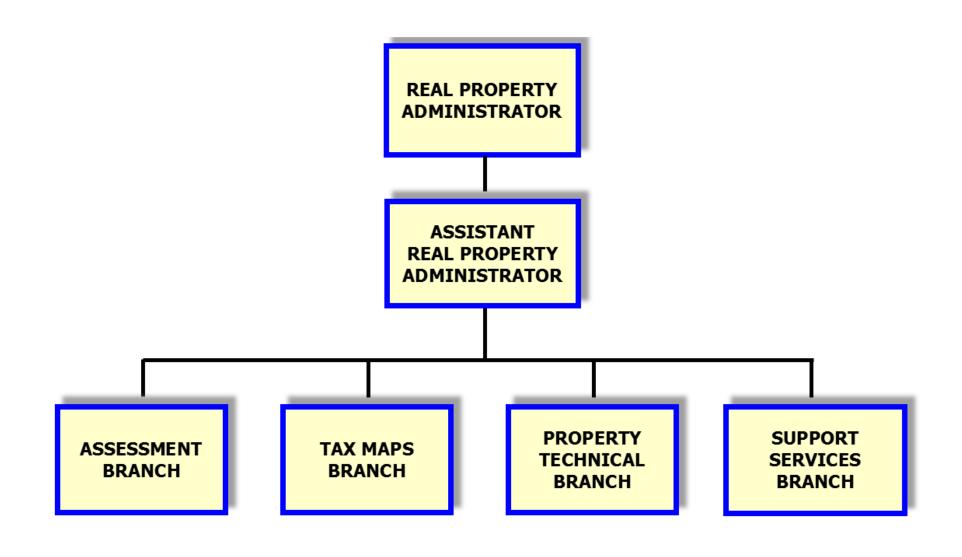
dedications.





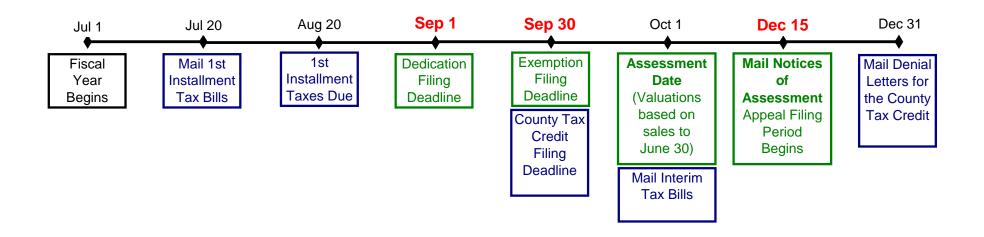


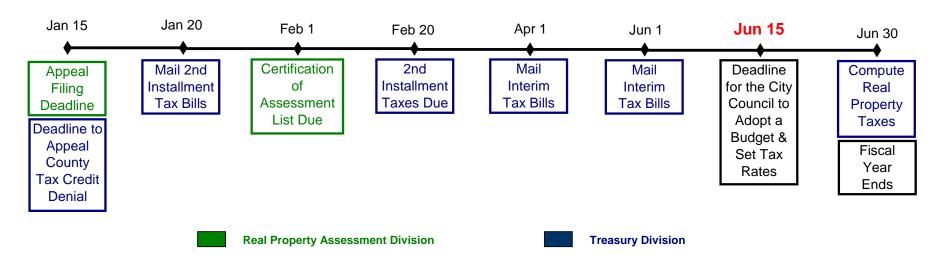
Real Property Assessment Division





Real Property Tax Timeline



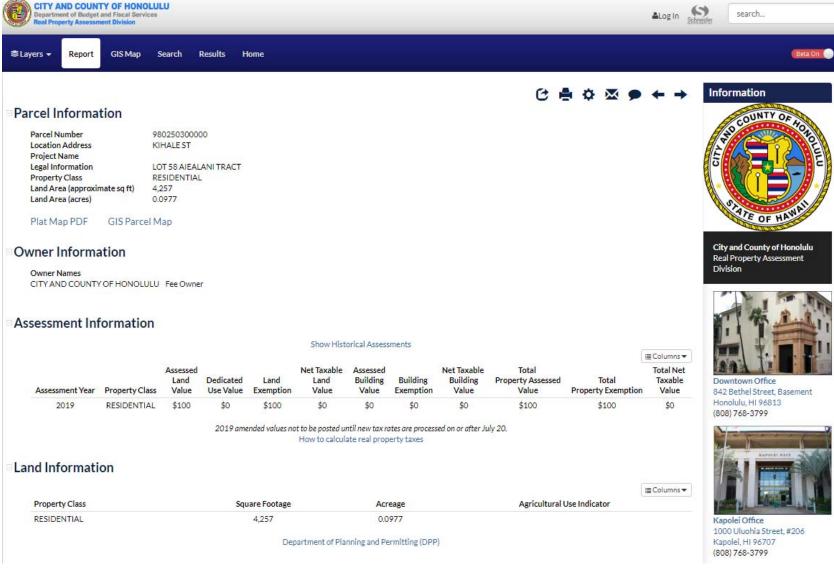


Real Property Assessment Division offers two websites with useful information and services to the public

- * www.honolulupropertytax.com provides access to view real property tax records of individual parcels.
- www.realpropertyhonolulu.com is a secure site that offers online services and real property tax information.
 - Current and historical state wide real property tax data can be found in "REPORTS" tab
 - Important dates, applicable City ordinances, and frequently asked questions can be found on this website.



www.honolulupropertytax.com



www.realpropertyhonolulu.com





DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND FISCAL SERVICES
REAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENT DIVISION

VISIT HONOLULU.GOV

LOGIN OR SIGN UP

FORMS APPEALS EXEMPTIONS DEDICATIONS REPORTS HELP & RESOURCES WHAT'S NEW

What can we help you with?



FILE A HOMEOWNERS EXEMPTION

First time filing? Start here to file online the easy way!



FILE AN APPEAL

Use your unique ID on your assessment notice to file an appeal online.



RECEIVE ASSESSMENT NOTICES BY EMAIL

Have your assessment notices sent directly to your inbox.



PROPERTY RECORDS SEARCH

Search for a property by address, parcel ID (TMK), or map.



PAY TAXES

Pay your real property tax online or by telephone with a credit/debit card.



CHANGE MAILING ADDRESS

Moving? Update your current mailing address.



REMOVE AN EXEMPTION

Remove an exemption from your property.



CHANGE C/O ADDRESS

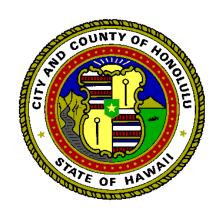
Update the "care of" address or location for a property.



Resolution 11-143, FD1

- Establishes the Oahu Real Property Tax Advisory Commission
- Purpose: to advise and assist the City Council by conducting a bi-annual review of the City's real property tax system
- Objective: a systematic review of the City's real property tax system's classes, exemptions, credits and minimum property tax, using such standards as equity and efficiency

Valuations





Real Property Assessment's major real property tax responsibilities

- Professional valuation and classification of all taxable real property within the City following IAAO (1) standards
- Administer exemptions, dedications and appeals
- Maintain ownership records and addresses
- Update tax maps and assign tax map keys



Valuations

ROH Sec. 8-7.1

(a) The director of budget and fiscal services shall cause the fair market value of all taxable real property to be determined and annually assessed by the market data and cost approaches to value using appropriate systematic methods suitable for mass valuation of real property for ad valorem taxation purposes, so selected and applied to obtain, as far as possible, uniform and equalized assessments throughout the county.



Valuations

(ROH Chapter 8, Article 7)

- Considerations in determining valuations
 - Fair market value
 - Market data and cost approaches
- Classifications
 - Highest and best use
 - Classification / FY20 tax rate per \$1,000 net taxable⁽¹⁾
 - Residential / \$3.50
 - Hotel and resort / \$13.90
 - Commercial / \$12.40
 - Industrial / \$12.40

- Agricultural / \$5.70
- Preservation / \$5.70
- Public service / \$0.00
- Vacant Agricultural / \$8.50

Residential A /T1:\$4.50 T2: \$10.50



Mass Appraisal

Definition

 Systematic appraisal of groups of properties as of a given date using standardized procedures and statistical testing⁽¹⁾

Purpose

- Equitable and efficient appraisal of all property in a jurisdiction for ad valorem tax purposes⁽¹⁾
- Mass appraisal requires the use of valuation tables, schedules and models
- Mass appraisal systems
 - Must be cost effective and efficient
 - Result in annual assessments that are uniform and equalized throughout the county



Cost Approach

The **cost approach** is a method of deriving the value of real property by estimating the land value and adding the replacement cost new of the improvements less all forms of depreciation. The cost approach assumes that a rational, informed buyer would not pay more for a property than the cost of constructing an acceptable substitute with similar utility.



Market Data Approach

The market data approach is a method of deriving the value of real property by comparing sales of comparable properties to the subject property. The sale prices of the comparable sales are adjusted for differences between the subject and comparable properties. The market data approach assumes that the market price is set by the price of available substitutes.



Real Property Tax Valuation

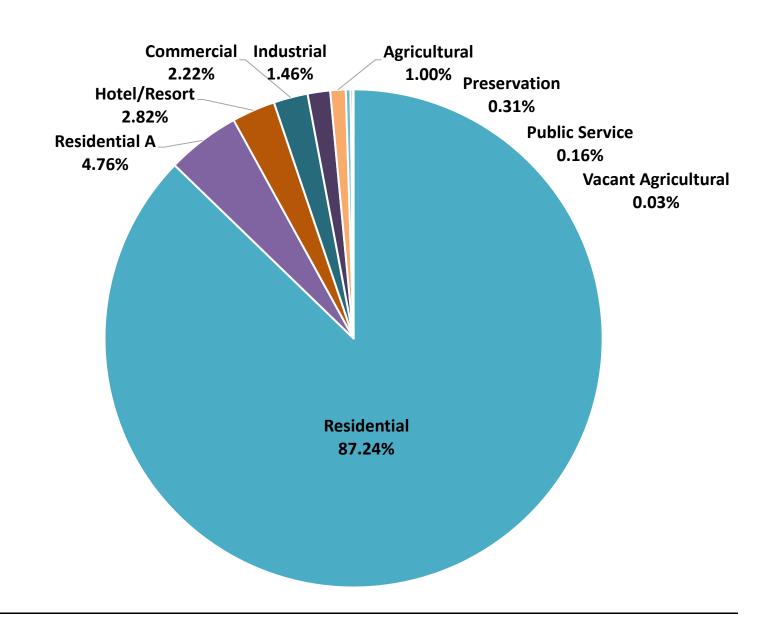
FY 2019 - 2020

(\$ In Thousands of Dollars - except tax rates)

Land Use Class	# of Records	Gross Valuation	Total Exemptions	Net Valuation	50% Of Appeal Value	Number Of Appeals	Valuation For Tax Rate	Tax Rate Per \$1,000 Value	Amount Raised by Taxation
Residential	256,737	\$191,774,051	\$24,481,901	\$167,292,150	\$229,742	544	\$167,062,408	\$3.50	\$584,718
Commercial	6,527	\$25,863,196	\$3,512,170	\$22,351,027	\$630,434	280	\$21,720,592	\$12.40	\$269,335
Industrial	4,298	\$13,224,110	\$1,015,030	\$12,229,080	\$525,610	433	\$11,703,470	\$12.40	\$145,123
Agricultural	2,938	\$1,319,767	\$121,399	\$1,198,368	\$17,921	39	\$1,180,447	\$5.70	\$6,729
Vacant Agricultural	91	\$46,152	\$0	\$46,152	\$0	0	\$46,152	\$8.50	\$392
Preservation	925	\$613,714	\$61,619	\$552,095	\$4,933	4	\$547,162	\$5.70	\$3,119
Hotel/Resort	8,288	\$17,511,225	\$86,979	\$17,424,246	\$379,949	130	\$17,044,297	\$13.90	\$236,916
Public Service	464	\$1,084,391	\$1,077,383	\$7,008	\$0	1	\$7,008	\$0.00	\$0
Residential A	14,019	\$23,920,946	\$923,005	\$22,997,941	\$53,054	213	\$22,944,887	T1: \$4.50 T2: \$10.50	\$159,421
TOTAL	294,287	\$275,377,552	\$31,279,485	\$244,098,066	\$1,841,643	1,644	\$242,246,423		\$1,405,753

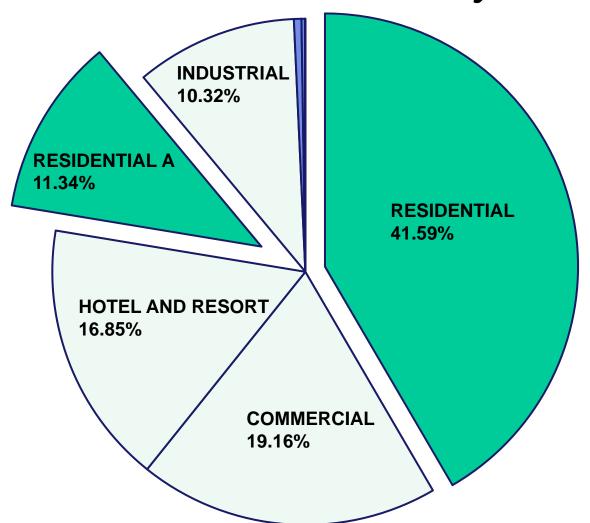


Percent Net Valuation by Class (FY20)





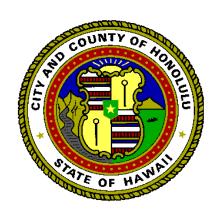
Percent Taxes Raised by Class (FY20)



GROUP	ACTUAL	GOAL	
OF CLASSES	% TAXES RAISED		
RESIDENTIAL	52.93%	55%	
NON-RESIDENTIAL	46.33%	45%	
EXCLUSIONS	.73%		

Resolution 07-060, CD1- Policy that real property tax rates be set to achieve the following goals: 55% taxes raised from RESIDENTIAL group (residential and residential A) 45% taxes raised from NON-RESIDENTIAL group (commercial, hotel and resort, and industrial) Exclusions (agricultural, vacant agricultural, preservation and public service)

Exemptions and Dedications





Exemptions Differ to Dedications

- Exemptions (ROH Chapter 8, Article 10)
 - Reduces the valuation on which taxes are computed
 - Decreases the real property tax base
 - Lessens the real property tax liability for the taxpayer
 - Property must meet certain conditions for the tax year only
 - Exemptions are either a predetermined dollar amount or a percentage of gross valuation
 - Currently, there are 26 exemptions
- Dedications (ROH Chapter 8, Articles 7 & 10)
 - Property owner commits to certain conditions for a stated period of time in return for reduced taxes
 - May change class or gross valuation, or
 - May be applied as an exemption to the portion that qualifies

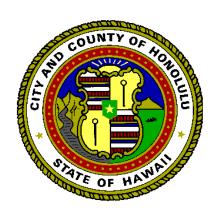
Tax Benefit Provided by Exemptions FY 2019 – 2020 (\$ In The)



(\$ In Thousands of Dollars)

	,		(•	
ROH	Time of Francisco	Count	Total Exempted	Tax
Section	Type of Exemption	Count	Valuation	Benefit
0.40.4	Taxable:	1.46.444	\$44.554.055	ΦE4 440
8-10.4	Homes	146,441	\$14,554,855	\$51,112
8.10.4	In-lieu of home exemption	205	\$41,000	\$144
8.10.6	Homes of totally disabled veterans	1,500 3	\$1,199,162	\$4,198
8-10.7	Persons affected with leprosy		\$75 \$75	\$0
8-10.8	Persons with impaired sight	212	\$5,300	\$19
8-10.8	Persons with impaired hearing	84	\$2,100	\$8
8-10.8	Persons totally disabled	1,769	\$44,213	\$156 \$250
8-10.10	Charitable purposes (cemeteries)	42	\$46,726	\$250
8-10.10	Charitable purposes (church)	868	\$2,496,351	\$16,235
8-10.10	Charitable purposes (hospital and nursing homes)	90	\$1,191,250	\$14,008
8-10.10	Charitable purposes (group child care centers)	7	\$29,493	\$215
8-10.10	Charitable purposes (non-profit corporations)	811	\$2,664,521	\$22,085
8-10.10	Charitable purposes (schools)	132	\$1,300,182	\$6,467
8-10.12	Crop shelters	18	\$2,210	\$13
8-10.13	Dedication (dedicated lands in urban districts)	5	\$14,867	\$55
8-10.15	Alternate energy improvements	6	\$348,681	\$4,324
8-10.20	Low-income rental housing	195	\$2,773,306	\$14,040
8-10.22	Historic residential real property dedicated for preservation	349	\$625,574	\$4,108
8-10.23	Hawaiian home land lease	3,831	\$2,351,691	\$8,253
8-10.24	Credit union	77	\$253,781	\$3,144
8-10.25	Slaughterhouses	1	\$2,579	\$15
8-10.27	Public service	475	\$1,094,443	\$133
8-10.30	Historic commercial real property dedicated for preservation	11	\$30,767	\$382
8-10.32	Kuleana land	51	\$46,331	\$226
8-10.33	For-profit child care centers	11	\$28,450	\$353
8-10.34	Central Kakaako industrial zone limited development	92	\$86,112	\$1,068
	Subtotal (Taxable)	157,286	\$31,234,021	\$151,008

Tax Credit Programs



COUNTY OF TO THE STATE OF HAND

Tax Credit Programs

- County Tax Credit
 - ❖ ROH Article 8-13
 - Provides tax relief based on income
 - Property owners must apply annually
- Tax Credit for Septic Tank to Replace Household Cesspool
 - ❖ ROH Article 8-16
 - Provides a tax credit of up to 50% of the total cost of the septic tank and disposal system
 - Seven (7) property owners have received a tax credit under this program since its inception on February 9, 2005



County Tax Credit Program

(ROH 8-13)

- Amount of the tax credit
 - Difference between the assessed real property tax and 3% percent of their income (\$60,000 limit)
- Taxpayers must apply by September 30 for a credit on their subsequent year's taxes
 - Example: Apply by September 30, 2019 for a credit on their July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 tax bill



Exemptions and Dedications Difference to Tax Credits

- Exemptions and Dedications
 - Applied <u>before</u> taxes are computed
 - Once granted, continues until canceled
 - Change in ownership does not create a collection problem
- Tax Credits
 - Applied <u>after</u> taxes are computed
 - Must apply annually
 - Change in ownership may create a collection problem



County Tax Credit Formula

Title Holder's Income

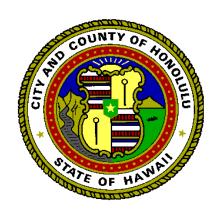
County Tax
Credit
(3% of income)

Threshold
(Breakeven Point)

Tax Liability

- Tax liability not known at the time of application
 - Applications due September 30
 - Tax liability computed the following June
- Taxpayers may qualify for the tax credit but not benefit with a credit to their taxes
- Tax credit would only be granted if the threshold is less than the taxes owed

Real Property Legislation





City and County of Honolulu Proposed Real Property Legislation

Bill	Description	2019 Status		
69 (2018)	Create vacant residential class	Passed 1st reading Sep 2018		
23 (2019)	Exemption for Chinatown properties purchased from the City	Passed 1st reading May 2019		
30 (2019)	Exemption for properties relating to cold seawater-based district cooling system	Passed 2 nd reading June 2019		
33 (2019)	Amend home exemption	Passed 2 nd reading June 2019		

2019 State of Hawaii Legislation

ACT 267 - SB1394 became law: Income tax credit relating to historic properties

Mahalo

